

## The Carlsbad Current

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### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

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W. T. MATKINS

The most decided reverses to Great Britain ever known in all history occurred Wednesday May 31, when the great naval battle was lost and Monday, June 5, when Earl Kitchener and staff went to the bottom of the sea on board the cruiser Hampshire. It would seem that with one reverse following the other so fast that the English people and the Anglo-Americans or, English sympathizers of this country, might be finally convinced that the Germans are and have been winning ever since the war began. However, it may be a case of "convince a man against his will and he will be of the same opinion still". It seems impossible to drive it home to some people that Germany is winning a great war and has been continually winning ever since the day England foolishly declared war against Germany. The Germans are better marksmen and better seamen, better soldiers and better generals, and know better how to manufacture and handle big guns. They have as yet their first reverse of any consequence to meet with and the news of victory going home every day how can the people of Germany or Austria be made to believe they are not going to win out in the end? It would seem that any but lunatics could see there is no hope for England for she has as yet her first victory to record. She was driven from the Dardanelles and her army captured or destroyed in Asiatic Turkey, a large portion of France was made German territory while Belgium was absorbed early in the game as was all of Polish Russia. Nothing was taken from Germany except her outside possessions and a little patch of Alsace all of which would not sum up three per cent of her gains from the allies. And, still after nearly two years of constant reverses for the enemy Germany continues to deal sledge hammer blows, such as the sinking of the flower of the British navy and the destruction of her greatest commander which is a much greater blow, according to the general opinion in England, than the loss of all her great battle ships. Unless peace can be brought about soon England is certainly doomed and the Germans will take the British Isles—and then Ireland will be free. Every true American will say God speed the day when King George is stood up against a wall and shot the same as he did the Irish patriots.

The way in which the general cause of education has been advanced during the four and one-half years of Democratic management of state affairs, and the admirable manner in which the higher institutions of learning have been handled, are matters of great pride to every loyal citizen of New Mexico, and have compelled the praise of the Republican press. A recent article in the Deming Graphic, a Republican weekly, which was reprinted by the Las Vegas, the only Republican daily in the state, said: "As our splendid higher institutions of learning are at present conducted, there is no reasonable excuse why graduates of any high school in the state should seek to be educated outside of our own university and colleges."

That the total to be spent in the construction and equipment of schools in New Mexico this year will be at least \$750,000, and may exceed that sum, is stated by State Superintendent Alvan N. White. Grant county alone will spend more than \$100,000 and school bonds in substantial amounts have been recently voted by Tucuman, Clayton, Tularosa, and the Miami district of Colfax county. Smaller amounts will be spent in many sections throughout the state.

The county commissioners have been in session as a board of equalization since Monday and have found many serious problems to deal with, especially in an endeavor to reconcile the number of cattle given in by the mortgagors on the cattle as recorded. As usual some are giving in every hoof while others are "getting off as light as they can. Real estate is being rated at about what it would sell for at forced sale for the reason that live stock will bring about what it is assessed at when forced to sell. The board about finished last night.

### THE DROUTH.

The long, dry spell has assumed conditions only comparable in these parts with the summer of 1910, which season no rain fell from September, 1909, until June, and July, 1911. In conversation with the stockmen generally it is learned that but few are not suffering and much loss is constantly occurring. The Black River Land and Cattle Company, considering the class of cattle the company owns, is probably the heaviest loser to date and the manager, D. R. Harkness, states that the company has fed since December about \$12,000 worth of cotton seed oil cake. While the loss to date in number has not been large, the number being about 100 head, the greatest loss is in the condition of the cattle as all are full blooded black Angus and the cows will hardly be expected to produce a large calf crop next season. Last week 250 head were shipped to a pasture near Elida while ten more cars of oil cake are expected the last of this week. About 6,000 pounds of cake is fed each day and this is only to keep the cows alive for it would be impossible to fat stock on three pounds per day to each.

The Jones Brothers on the west side of the river, have moved nearly 1,000 head to the east side about fifteen miles northeast of Carlsbad and the river and canal is lined with cattle to lick up the stray blades of grass that grow along the ditch, the hills on the west being entirely bare of grass. Mr. Hart at Dark Canyon Wells, has fed soto for the past six months and his little bunch of eighteen head is fat and doing well on soto and he is feeding but the average of two heads per day each. Where soto is fed steadily every day for several months cattle seem to thrive on it as many have fed soto all summer of dry years.

### NEED FOR RECRUITS.

In calling attention to the crisis confronting the National Guard of New Mexico, because of the rejection of many of its members following a social examination of their fitness for service at the Columbus concentration camp, and the imperative need of more recruits to fill the gaps, Adjutant General Harry T. Herring has declared that unless enlistments are forthcoming immediately, he may ask the governor to put into effect a draft law now on the statute books of New Mexico, says the Silver City Independent.

This draft law was enacted to meet just such an emergency as now exists in New Mexico. It provides a way to maintain the militia in adequate public safety. It endangers no one's rights or liberties. It is inconceivable that New Mexico, a border state invaded by Mexican bandits, should not offer enough able-bodied young men to complete a regiment of 1,200 men.

In the early days of the republic every able-bodied man regarded himself as subject to military service. All towns and villages had their annual training day, and citizens, as a matter of ordinary duty, responded to the call. There were no hysterical protests against the creation of a conscript army for the oppression of the people. Under the law the people constituted themselves a body for the common defense. They accepted it as a matter of course that a well-regulated militia "in the words of the constitution of the United States, was necessary to the security of a free state."

The National Guard of this state numbers less than 1,000 men. Under the new army bill it should be raised to 2,400, or 800 for each senator and congressman. The conditions of service are to be made more attractive, and there should be no difficulty in making up the required quota.

But if volunteers are wanting and if circumstances justify it, it will lie with the governor to order that the complement of the organizations of the National Guard be completed.

In our opinion such a step will not become necessary. To uphold the honor and patriotism of the people of the state it must not be done. Enough voluntary enlistments should be forthcoming immediately to not only complete the present regiment and battery, but to make possible the formation of an additional regiment.

### WHY HOGS DON'T SELL.

The butchers of Carlsbad explain the reason heavy hogs cannot be handled, it being on account of the fact that lard, of which the very heavy hogs contain a large proportion is not selling as high as the meat and the killing of such hogs in hot weather compels the rendering into lard of as much as possible.

J. C. Wyman was in from the ranch Saturday.

Christian & Co. INSURANCE.

COMPARE THE RECORDS.

Republicans are continually harping about the "weak, vacillating, incompetent Democratic party". They actually writhe in anguish over what the Wilson administration has done. However, the "weak, vacillating, incompetent Democratic party" is the party that enacted the greatest banking and currency law the country ever had after the Republican party had failed at the job; the party that reformed the tariff after the Republican party had muddled the work; that created a trade commission after the Republican party shirked its duty; that has doubled the size of the United States army and made provision for general military training; that has framed the greatest navy bill in the history of the country; that is preparing to take the tariff completely out of partisan politics and to rehabilitate the merchant marine; that has kept the United States out of war and maintained the honor of the nation by the processes of peace.

The "weak, vacillating, incompetent Democratic party" has done more for the country in three years than the Republican party did in 16 years of continuous power. It is a record for which the Republican party has no parallel since the Civil War.—Silver City Independent.

### REPUBLICAN PARTISAN POLITICS.

Santa Fe, June 7.—"Had the last Republican legislature granted our requests for funds for the National Guard, and for the enactment of a military code, the call of the President would have found us with an adequate force, physically fit, and the state would have been spared its present humiliation."

This declaration, made by Adjutant General Herring in Santa Fe, a few days ago, explains in a few words why New Mexico is now short the required number of men for military service on the border; why the governor and the adjutant general have been forced to appeal to the people to uphold the honor and dignity of the state, and why officers of the Guard are now scouring the various districts in search of 300 recruits. At the same time it places the responsibility for the present situation where it properly belongs—on the shoulders of the blindly partisan Republican politicians whose slogan, ever since they were repudiated by the people in the first state election, has been: "Keep every dollar possible out of the hands of the Democratic governor, regardless of results."

"We asked the legislature," continued Adjutant General Herring, "to appropriate \$30,000 for the National guard, to the end that encampments might be held, rifle practice indulged in and shooting contests arranged, and other measures carried out that would add greatly to the attractiveness, and also to the efficiency, of the state militia. We were given \$16,500, or only a little more than half of the amount requested, which represented a conservative estimate of the guard's needs. An urgent request for a military code enactment, requiring a thorough physical examination, and which would have meant a force physically fit for military service, was turned down with little or no consideration. The intention to let the Guard struggle along as best it might was plainly shown."

In ignoring the matter of state preparedness, the last Republican legislature followed the example of the First State Legislature, likewise dominated by Republican machine leaders. Due to uneasiness then existing, that body was asked to make an appropriation that would enable the state to take measures for its protection in case of emergency. The bill carrying the appropriation was not through the house, but when it reached the senate, two-thirds Republican, its death was promptly decreed, and it was allowed to expire in committee, wholly because the bosses determined that the Democratic governor and his appointees should not have the chance to use the money in a manner reflecting credit on the Democratic administration.

The history of our country records to greater instances of penny-pinching partisanship; presents no more striking illustrations of the unpatriotic in Republican party politics.

H. O. Bursum, defeated Republican candidate for governor in the first state election, who is again a candidate for his party's nomination, and who is now actively campaigning, has recently manifested patriotic fervor, and has sent telegrams to various parts of the state, urging that efforts be made to secure recruits for the National Guard. Bursum was the chief Republican "whip" at the last session of the legislature and his patriotism at that time did not cause him to turn a hand or utter a word in support of the National Guard appropriation.

H. B. Holt, Dona Ana county senator, who has been echoing Senator Fall's blatant denunciations of the national administration, and who has been demanding "protection" was Republican floor leader of the Republican senate that killed the emergency appropriation, and that refused to grant adequate support to the National Guard.

Because of its defeat at the polls in 1911, the Republican machine, still retaining legislative control through its outrageous gerrymandering of the state, set out deliberately to cripple New Mexico along the line of preparedness, and along other lines as well, in the hope that it would hurt the Democratic administration. This fact is made plain by the legislative records. It is something for the people of New Mexico to ponder over well and to deal with at the election in November.

### WOULD BUILD WATER FRONT.

Engineer Has Plan to Fill Up East River at New York.

One of the most startling projects ever conceived for the relief of the harbor congestion in New York has been proposed by one of New York's most prominent consulting engineers, Dr. T. Kennard Thomson. In the January Popular Science Monthly appears a vivid description by Dr. Thomson of the steps he hopes to take in order to make his plan a reality.

In brief, he plans to reclaim fifty square miles of land from New York bay, to add a hundred miles of new water front for docks, to fill in the East river and to prepare New York for a population of 20,000,000. This work is to be done by building coffer dams, and after pumping out the water, laying the subway tubes, gas, electric and telephone conduits he will fill in the inclosed space. This, he claims, will be a very inexpensive method of construction since it would not entail the costly tunneling to build the subway after the construction had been completed. Dr. Thomson believes that through taxes and additional business which would come to New York this project, while its original cost would be greater than that of the Panama canal, would surely and quickly pay for itself.

### Sues For Payment of Odd Bet.

Benjamin Heyer, a manufacturer of Newark, N. J., has begun suit to collect \$100, the amount of a bet with James De Jahnne as to the number of persons who would pass a given point. Heyer alleged that he won the bet and that De Jahnne refused to pay.

### "J'ACCUSE!"

(Sarah McPike in New York Sun.)

Today millions of men and women of Irish blood in America, who have been pro-Ally, on account of France and Belgium, find their allegiance wavering because of England's coldblooded vengeance against the Irish rebels. This vengeance was not justified by law or morals. It is so much in line with her seven century policy of rapine and murder and it has stirred up so much hatred and resentment in every Irish heart that even the fall of Verdun would be accepted with equanimity.

Those of us whose fathers left Ireland because they felt England's mailed fist too frequently across their faces should not let this opportunity pass without retelling a few of the causes that led to rebellion against the "protector" of small nations and humanity's present champion.

We accuse humanity's present champion of the complete destruction of the national and political institutions of Ireland; we accuse her of rape of women, the assassination of men and the butchery of children unequalled by the unspeakable Turk; we accuse her of being the direct cause of the death of 2,000,000 of the Irish people by famine and the enforcement of that island of a condition of poverty and ignorance unequalled in western Europe; we accuse her of a religious persecution against members of the Catholic faith unparalleled in the world. Every crime that the Poles and the Jews charge against Austria, the Armenians against Turkey and the Belgians against Germany, the Irish rightly charge against England.

It is some consolation to witness the inglorious and impotent part the great bully has played in the present war. If it had not been for the Irish regiments at Mons and in the Balkans and the sons of Irishmen from Australia and Canada who died at Gallipoli, one would never have suspected that England had an army in the field. It is an open secret that it required ten Englishmen to whip one Boer. Judging from the way England is conserving her army she fears it will take twenty-five Englishmen to whip one German. England shines when it comes to torturing suffragettes and assassinating poets, but when it comes to facing a regiment of fighting Germans she has will-o'-the-wisp beaten to a frazzle.

### THREE AMERICAN AVIATORS BACK FROM FRENCH FRONT

Thaw Says if Germans Can See You They Can Hit You.

Second Lieutenant William Thaw, Sergeant Elliot Cowdin and Sergeant Norman Prince of the French army flying corps have arrived in America for a visit.

These three bird men, Thaw and Cowdin from New York and Prince from Boston, have each won the croix de guerre. All three have been reported dead on more than one occasion. They emphatically denied the rumors.

Prince was the most often killed of the three. He explained that the false reports were due to the fact that James Bock, another American flyer, fell behind the German lines and was mistaken for him. What became of Bock the others never knew.

Thaw said there are as many men in the French flying corps, counting mechanics and helpers, as there are in the whole of the United States army. Yet 47 per cent of the French fliers have been killed, wounded or captured. There are 1,200 pilots at the front and 800 more either schooling or in reserve. He said there was not an American built aeroplane at the French front. Asked where all the American machines have gone, he supposed they were in England and Russia.

None of the three ever saw a Zeppelin. Thaw said he was not sure whether the Zeppelins do not raid Paris because of the efficiency of the French flying corps and the French anti-air craft guns or because the Germans hate the English more than they do the French and bend for London.

All three of the American fliers praised the worth of the German anti-air craft guns, and with good reason, as all had shots fear through the wings of their craft in different directions.

"If the Germans can see you they can hit you," Thaw said. "The only way to keep out of their range is to fly high."

They agreed on the best way to find a little to fly as about 12,000 feet. At that height they were able to both see and observe. Much of their recent flying was done at night.

They said the three principal duties they had to perform were reconnaissance, raiding and directing the French artillery fire, ranking in importance in the order named. The average length of their flights were from one to five hours.

### AT 19 SHE GETS \$11,000,000.

Mrs. M. H. Spaulding, Who Was Miss Catherine Barker, Sells Car Company.

Mrs. Howard H. Spaulding of Chicago, nineteen years old, who as Miss Catherine Barker, ward of James B. Forgan, banker, was counted as one of the wealthiest young women of the middle west, has received \$11,000,000 by the sale of the Haskell & Barker Car company of Michigan City, Ind.

The sale was closed by E. K. Rolost, vice president of the First Trust and Savings bank and a trustee of the Barker property. He said that the old management of the big car concern would have no hand in future affairs of the company. Miss Barker and Mr. Spaulding were married in July last. The Haskell & Barker Car company was organized in 1912 by John H. Barker, who died in 1910. The property, valued at \$30,000,000, was left to his daughter, Catherine, then fourteen years old.

## BRIDLES-WORK BRIDLES

50c. AND 75c. WHILE THEY LAST

## CORNER DRUG STORE

"HAS IT"

### FEDERAL VALUATION OF RAILWAYS.

For about two years the Santa Fe Railway has maintained a force of men at Amarillo, in connection with the valuation of the American railways now being made by the Interstate Commerce Commission. There are at present fifty-seven men attached to the Amarillo office in connection with the physical investigation of western lines of which F. C. Fox is the General Manager. The expense is borne by the railroad.

When Congress authorized the Interstate Commerce Commission to make this valuation, it was generally understood that the cost of this enormous undertaking would be paid by the Federal government. But when the plans of the work were completed, it was determined that the railroads should supply the data, many of them along lines that required absolutely new schedules. It then became apparent that the heaviest cost would fall on the railroads and eventually on their customer the American public.

So far nineteen orders for information have been issued by the valuation division of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The first required maps, in detail as of June 30, 1914, to be filed, showing lines, location, lands, structures, grades as shown by the profile; in short the data must have every possible detail, a kind few railroads have. Next came an order for an inventory of all the property of the carriers. Field parties were organized to go over the roads in detail, the railroads being required to supply pilots and other assistance.

Much has been done so far. But it will take at least four more years to finish the work, including accounting, original cost, present value, and estimate of reproduction cost new. Yet really the only work fully organized and progressing satisfactorily so far is the physical examination of the property, something life sixteen field parties being at work. They expect to cover close to 50,000 miles a year. About 50,000 miles are completed out of over 260,000 miles of railroad.

The director of valuation Chas. A. Prouty, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, estimates that this valuation will cost the railroads up to \$35,000,000.00 and the government about half this amount. The making of these maps alone according to the commission, is costing the railroads in some cases \$100.00 a mile, to say nothing of other things fully as costly.

In this connection a statement made last November by Mr. Prouty in a public address is worth noting. He said: "Now I speak from my experience of seventeen years as a railroad commissioner when I say I am sure that all of us in the past have been inclined to feel that whatever

was required of a railroad did not cost anybody anything, certainly that it did not cost the public anything. But, my friend, we have come to a time when that error has become apparent. We have come to a time when we realize that somebody has to pay for this work the railroad does and that somebody is the public."

The object of this Federal valuation of railroads is to get a fair basis for rate making. It is agreed that the railroads are entitled to a fair return on the investment. When the value of the roads has been fully established the rates will be made accordingly.

When this work was first started, many people in government circles considered it the first step towards government ownership. But in two years those closest to the valuation work have changed their mind. It would cost close to twenty billion dollars to acquire all the railroads and create enormous public debt for the nation.

### CARLSBAD PAYROLLS.

The Santa Fe Railway has forty-five men on its payroll at the Carlsbad terminal. This includes station force, yard force, section force, train service employees, etc. This does not include overtime nor the pay of employees who run into Carlsbad, but live at other points. The regular monthly payroll at this time amounts to \$4,383.00. This money is spent here and adds its share to the prosperity.

The Reclamation Service payroll at present is about \$5,000.00 a month. This includes everything in the project from McMillan to Malaga and from manager to the laborer, cleaning ditch. The drainage work in progress helps materially to increase the amount of money disbursed.

The Public Utilities Company averages about \$1,500.00 a month thru the year. It requires a force of several men just to repair and trouble work alone to maintain the efficiency of the water, light and telephone service.

The payrolls of the various mercantile foot up to a handsome figure. They all being private business concerns, no attempt has been made to get the amount of the payrolls of the stores, garages, contractors, etc.

The Santa Fe men are many of them owners of homes and have lived here for many years like the late Mr. Alberts, Mr. Gossett, Mr. McCollum, and others. When the new improvements at this terminal are installed, the Santa Fe force will be increased.

—A. M. HOVE.

### SEXUAGENARIANS MARRY.

Santa Fe, June 4.—The first couple to take out a marriage license in June are sexagenarians, M. Valencia and Alden Roybal, each 60 years old and both of Kennedy. They will be married at Galisteo.

Christian & Co., Insurance.

## TWO ROOMS



in the same house

but how far apart in comfort!

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